17th December 1954]

Clauses 3 and 4.

MR. SPEAKER :—" All the amendments to these clauses, which have been given notice of, are consequential amendments."

Clause 3 was put and carried.

Clause 4 was put and carried.

New clause after clause 1.

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member Sri P. Rangaswami Reddiar will now move his amendment for inserting a new clause after clause 1."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I do not know whether that amendment will be in order. It seeks to amend the original Act itself."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I wish to know whether the amendment given notice of by the hon. Member seeks to amend the parent Act."

SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :—" Yes, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Then, it is out of order."

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Sir, I move—

' *That the Bill be passed into law.*' "

MR. SPEAKER :—" The question is—

' That the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Bill, 1954, be passed into law.' "

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed into law.

IV.—NON-OFFCIAL BILL.

SITTINGS OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MADRAS MARUMAKKATTAYAM (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954 (L.A., BILL NO. 16 OF 1954).

MR. SPEAKER :—" Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar wants to say something."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, since a majority of the Members hailing from Malabar desire that the Joint Select Committee appointed to consider the Madras Marumakkatayam (Amendment) Bill should be permitted to sit in Malabar, I request the Hon. Leader of the House to accede to this desire and move a motion soliciting the leave of the House for enabling the Committee to sit in Malabar."

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I agree to the Select Committee sitting in Malabar. Under rule 99 of the Madras Assembly Rules, I move—

> ' *That the leave of the House be granted to the Joint Select Committee appointed to consider the Madras Marumakkattayam (Amendment) Bill,* 1954 (*L.A. Bill No.* 16 of 1954), *to hold its sittings in Malabar whenever the Committee considers it necessary to do so.*' "

The motion was put and carried.

IV.—GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION *RE*

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENT OF THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE PROPOSED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION (THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move—

> ' *This House ratifies the amendment of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India proposed to be made by the Constitution (Third Amendment) Bill,* 1954, *as passed by the two Houses of Parliament.*'

" Soon after the second World War broke out, certain essential commodities such as food articles, were in short supply and their prices also shot up. The Government of India thereupon issued certain Control Orders under the Defence of India Rules to regulate the supply and prices of these essential articles. As the Defence of India Rules ceased to be operative after 30th September 1946 and as it was necessary to continue the control Orders, the Government of India enacted a self-contained Act called the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, for the exercise of powers in relation to the production, supply and distribution of some of the esesntial articles. The Act, as stands to-day, is valid till 25th January 1955 and is applicable to the following articles :—

(i) Foodstuffs;
(ii) Cattle fodder;
(iii) Cotton and woollen textiles;
(iv) Raw cotton;
(v) Cotton seed;
(vi) Paper;
(vii) Petroleum and Petroleum products;
(viii) Spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles;
(ix) Coal;
(x) Iron and steel; and
(xi) Mica.

" Although the position in regard to the supply and prices of the essential articles referred to above has improved, still the Government of India consider that they should be clothed with adequate